**Pizzas on the Go**

**Additional instructions**

1. **Creating tables**

**Customer table**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Customer ID | Make it numeric rather than text so the validation rule will work.  Validation rule – Between 200 and 9999  Use the Post Code input mask. |
| Post Code | Use the Post Code input mask. |
| Mobile | Adapt Phone input mask. Get rid of additional characters and just have 10 spaces for a mobile number (use “0” because required digit).  Don’t use validation rule as field is a text field not a numeric. |
| Club member? | Field type Yes/No rather than Boolean (not an option).  Go to Look-up tab and select text box then General and choose Yes/No. Experiment with different options. |

**Pizzas table**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Pizza ID | Validation rule – Between AAA and ZZZ.  Use the Post Code input mask and adapt to three characters. |
| Pizza Price | Data type – numeric; Field size – Single; Format – Fixed; Decimal places - 2  Validation rule – Between 4.95 and 10.95 |

**Pizza Orders table**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Order ID | Use the Post Code input mask and adapt. |
| Order Date | Field type – Date / Time  Input mask – Medium date (dd-MMM-yy) |
| Order Time | Perhaps could experiment with Date / Time field type for 24 hour time. |

**Order Items table**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Order Items ID | Not included in text book but need it as Primary Key for this field. Leave as AutoNumber. |
| Crust | Validation rule (as appears in text) – Like “D” or “T” or “G” |
| Quantity | Validation rule – Between 1 and 10 |

1. **Creating Queries**

Need to create relationships (see p 39 POTG – Part 5).

When creating queries use **Query Design,** rather than Query Wizard.

**Query – all vegetarian pizzas sold from set date, sorted by crust type, then order date and order time.**

* Choose all tables to select fields from.
* Drag and drop the fields into the query as per Figure 1.56 (p 47).
* Note that the sort will occur in the order that the fields are listed in the query.
* The 3rd field (tesTotalCost) should be typed as it is a calculation field just for this query.

*tesTotalCost: [Quantity]\*[Price]* – make sure you use actual field names and square brackets.

* Enter in data for all tables.
* Make sure the dates you enter are after the date shown for the criteria in the query.
* To change format (eg: currency) and captions use the Property Sheet on the RHS.

**Query – all pizzas sold in February to specific customer, sorted by date and order time.**

* Choose all tables to select fields from.
* Drag and drop the fields into the query as per Figure 1.57 (p 47).
* If Customer ID is a number field then criteria does not require inverted commas.
* The 3rd field (tesTotalCost) should be typed as it is a calculation field just for this query.

*tesTotalCost: [Quantity]\*[Price]* – make sure you use actual field names and square brackets.

* To change format (eg: currency) and captions use the Property Sheet on the RHS.

Check the SQL view on p 48.